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NOTES OF CASES.

CARRIERS—CARS—MANDAMUS.—Mandamus is held, in *Lorraine v. Pittsburg, J. E. & E. R. Co.* (Pa.) 61 L. R. A. 502, to be a proper remedy to compel a railroad company to furnish cars to a shipper, which it refuses to do except on compliance with illegal conditions.

JOINT TORT-FEASORS—RELEASE OF ONE.—A reservation of the right to proceed against the others is held, in *McBride v. Scott* (Mich.) 61 L. R. A. 445, not to prevent a settlement with, and release of, one of several joint tort feasors from operating as a discharge of all.

RAILROADS—STREET RAILWAYS—FELLOW SERVANTS.—A street railway company is held, in *Sams v. St. Louis & M. R. R. Co.* (Mo.) 61 L. R. A. 475, not to be within the provisions of a statute making corporations owning or operating railroads liable for injuries to one servant by the negligence of another while engaged in the work of operating such railroad.

ACTIONS—ALIENS.—Nonresident aliens are held, in *Bonthon v. Phoenix Light & F. Co.* (Ariz.) 61 L. R. A. 563, to be entitled to maintain an action, under statutes authorizing actions to recover damages for injuries causing death for the benefit of certain of the relatives of decedent to be brought by all the parties entitled thereto, or by any one or more of them for the benefit of all.

CARRIERS—CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE—“JIM CROW CARS.”—Riding in the coach set apart for colored passengers, contrary to the rules of the carrier and provisions of the statute, is held, in *Florida C. & P. R. Co v. Sullivan* (C. C. A. 5th C.) 61 L. R. A. 410, not to be negligence on the part of a white person which will prevent a recovery for his death through the negligence of the carrier, although he would not have been injured had he not been in that coach.

TRUSTS—ILLEGAL COMBINATIONS—RESTRAINT OF TRADE.—A combination to fix prices in restraint of trade is held, in *State ex rel. Crow v. Armour Packing Co.* (Mo.) 61 L. R. A. 464, to be properly shown by acts on the part of several competing dealers in the same line of trade, such as selling at a fixed price, from which rebates are given in goods or weights, giving notice of coming advances in price, which always follow as announced, securing concessions from competitors of the right to sell shop-worn goods, gathering evidence of sales under price, and abandoning such conduct as soon as legal proceedings are instituted to punish them.

WILLS—CONSTRUCTION.—A devise to one absolutely and forever is held in *Roth v. Rauschenbusch* (Mo.) 61 L. R. A. 455, to convey a fee simple